Reginning at Pennsylvania avenue east Beginning at Pennsylvania avenue east and 13th street, thence north on 13th street to B street northeast; thence west on B street to 12th street east; thence north on 12th street to Boundary or Florida avenue; thence continuing northward on 12th street extended to 15th street extended; thence by 15th street extended to a point 500 feet north of New York avenue; thence by a line parallel to New York avenue to Larayette avenue; thence by Lafayette avenue; 20th street extended, Cincinnati street, 24th street and Frankfort street to the thadensburg road; thence northerly along Riadensburg road; thence northerly along the Bladensburg road to the District line, the line of the ralfroad on Bladensburg road to be located under the direction of the District Commissioners. Underground electricity is to be the me

#### Three-Cent Car Fare.

Mr. Mesick has introduced a street rall-way bill in the House (H. R. 7223), which provides for 3-cent fares in the District, ten tickets for 25 cents, with the privilege of transfer; for all night cars, and for the restibuling and proper heating and ven-ilating of cars.

Postmaster's Salary Bill Passed. postmaster of this city to \$6,000 a year was called up in the House today by Mr. Loud and passed.

### To Extend Columbia Rond.

Mr. McMillan today introduced in the Senate a bill for the extension of Columbia road east of 13th street. It provides for condemnation proceedings for the extension of Columbia road east of 13th street through block 21 of Columbia Heights, with width of sixty-feet, so that the western terminus of Steuben street will be connect ed, in a direct manner, with the eastern ed. In a direct manner, with the eastern terminus of Columbia road as now located west of 13th street. One-half of the cost of this proceeding is to be assessed against the land on each side of Columbia road as extended through block 23 of Columbia Heights, and also any land which will be benefited by the extension.

### AT THE WHITE HOUSE

### Seeking Appointments as Faris Exposition Commissioners.

One of the President's visitors today wanted to put in the name of a constituent six prospective additional commissignerships to the Paris exposition. The President is not ready to begin consideration of places which do not exist. The bill which has not yet passed Congress, provides for six additional commissioners to Paris, the first law making provision for welve. The President would have appoint ed the twelve commissioners originally provided for several weeks ago but for the in troduction of the bill creating six more He is waiting to see whether the bill passes that he may know how many appointments to make. He already has twelve men picked out, but there are many others he would like to honor in a similar manner. The passage of the bill will be satisfactory to him.

#### Bills Signed.

President McKinley has signed the bill providing that the vacancy on the board of regents of the Smithsonian Institution caused by the death of William P. Johnston be filled by the appointment of Richard Olney of Massachusetts.

The President has likewise signed the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to change the material to be used in the con struction of dry docks at the navy yards at League Island and Mare Island from timber to concrete and stone.

Senator Pritchard and Representative

Klutz of North Carolina visited the President, in company with District Attorney Barnard and Marshal Dockery of the eastern district of North Carolina, Dr. Abbott, railroad commissioner, and Editor Cald-well of the Charlotte Observer. Representative Aussell also saw the Pres-ident, with some Connecticut constituents.

Other visitors were Senators Cullom Foster and Simon, and Representative: Faris and Elliott of South Carolina.

#### Lawton's Remains to Lie in State. Senator Beveridge, in calling at the White House, said that a conference of Indiana representatives had been held at the War Department this morning regarding the remains of General Lawton. It was decided that the remains should lie in state at both Indianapolis and Fort Wayne. Only a few hours will be given at each

### Only a few hours will be given at each place, but in that time the public will be able to view all that is mortal of the gallant soldier who fell in the Philippines. LAWTON FUND GROWING.

# The Subscriptions Now Amount to Over \$93,000.

Notwithstanding the fact that the persons who undertook the fund for the Lawion home have recently relinquished further forts in that direction, the fund itself continues to grow through small contributions, and a statement issued today by Gen. Corbin shows that the total subscriptions amount to \$6,364.28. The details of the additional subscriptions are as follows:

Citizens of Louisville, Ky., through Col.

J. L. Donovan, 8750.53; additional subscriptions citizens Philadelphia, through the Evening Telegraph, \$89.10; citizens of Omaha, through the Bee, \$333; citizens of Nashville, Tenn., through A. W. Wills, \$131; a few members Union League Club, Brooklyn, \$120; admirers of Gen Lawton \$100 Dr. Lewis A. Stimson, New York, \$50; additional subscriptions through Bankers Trust Co., New York, \$20; additional subadditional subscriptions citizen. da., \$40; citizens Newburgh, N. Y. E. B. Odell, \$26; Maj. Louis A. Sea New York, \$25; citizens Meriden through Geo. M. Clarke, \$13; addi-Conn., through Geo. M. Clarke, \$15; additional subscriptions citizens of Bridgeport, Conn., \$10; Maj. Francis W. Mansfield. 11th U. S. Infantry, \$15.92; additional subscriptions citizens of Trenton, N. J., \$15; George R. Harris, Chleago, \$10; additional subscriptions citizens of Elmira, N. Y., \$5.30; J. G. Taylor, esq., Owensboro', Ky., \$1; citizens Paeblo, Colo., through the Chleftain, \$6; additional subscriptions citizens Cleveland, \$10; G. A. Laughlin, Wheeling, W. Va., \$10; Joel E. Goldthwalt, Boston, Mass., \$5; additional subscriptions through Kidder, Peabody & Co., \$5; additional subscriptions citizens New Haven, Conn., \$2; Wm. D. Avereil, Mt. Airy, Philadelphia, \$2; K. A. L., New York, \$1.

### TWO LIVES LOST IN A FIRE. Village of Fredonia, N. Y., Suffers Loss

of \$200,000. DUNKIRK, N. Y., January 25.—Fire this morning did \$200,000 damage at Fredonia, a village three miles south of Dunkirk. Two lives were lost in the flames. Miss Alice Huntington was burned to death in the her personal effects. Warren Leopoid Bretzekgi, a printer, lost his life in the Pan-American Hotel, while asleep in his room. The fire started in the Pan-American Hotel at 3 o clock from some cause unknown.

### WORK OF DYNAMITERS.

#### Residences of Prominent Leadville litizens Wreeked by Anarchists.

LEADVILLE, Col., January 25,-The third of a series of dynamite explosions within the city limits occurred early this merking, wrecking the handsome residence of A. V. Hunter, the millioraire mine owner, and the home of J. C. Ritchey, adjoining. The first dynamite explosion occurred on Sunday night at the Carbonate Theater, wrecking the rear of the building. The second occurred in the rear of the court house, breaking wir dows. No one has been injured in the explications. The police are at a loss to ascribe a motive for these outrages. Several suspicious characters have been arrested.

### WARREN ON SPIONKOP

Boer Position Captured in Tuesday Night's Attack.

BRITISH MET LITTLE RESISTANCE

Official Report Says the British Loss Was Heavy.

FEARS OF A BOER TRAP

LONDON, January 25.-The war office nas issued the following dispatch from Spearman's Camp, dated January 25, 12:10 a m

"General Warren's troops last night oc cupied Spion Kop, surprising the small garrison, who fled. It has been held by us all day, though we were heavily attacked especially by a very annoying shell fire. "I fear our cacualties are considerable, and I have to inform you with regret that General Woodgate was dangerously wound-

ed.
"General Warren is of the opinion that
he has rendered the enemy's position untenable. The men are splendid."

### FEARS OF A BOER TRAP.

News of Buller's Victory Arouses Apprehension With Jubilation. LONDON, January 25.-The jubilation ver Gen. Warren's achievement in capturing Spionkop Tuesday night is chastened by the realization that his success is only provisional, as it appears clear from Gen. Buller's dispatch that the Boers fully rec ognize the strategical importance of Spion-

kop, and at the time his message was sent

off they had not abandoned the hope of re-

capturing the position. Nevertheless a heavy load of anxiety has een removed from the nation and there is general expectation that, as the British ave succeeded in keeping the hill all day long, they will manage to retain it until fong. They will manage to retain it until Gen. Warren plants guns enough on it to dominate the Boer trenches right and left. There is the usual disposition here to exaggerate the importance of the point secred, but the best informed people realize that Gen. Buller still has a task ahead of him calling for the most degreed persist. him calling for the most dogged persist-ence and untiring attack, and that the dif-

#### Relief to Stock Exchange.

The relief of the tension on the stock exchange was very marked. Business be-gan more cheerfully all around and with an upward movement, under the influence of the news at the war office and at the clubs and other resorts there was a notaclubs and other resorts there was a nota-ble change from the glooomy fears of yes-terday. The appearance of the news plac-ards on the streets sent crowds of people to the war office and the lobbies were soon filled to suffocation. Those near the notice board read out the news at frequent intervals, for the benefit of late arrivals who were unable to approach, and each successive reading led to a renewal of cheering. heering In the ladies' lobby there were signs of

the sad side of victory. A question often asked was: "When will the casualties be

asked was: "When will the casualties be received?"

Though General Buller's dispatch is dated today and speaks of Spionkop being captured "last night," it apparently means Tuesday night.

As, according to Gen. Buller's dispatch, the "small garrison was surprised," his subsequent statement, "our losses were considerable," indicates that the British suffered greatly later from the shell fire from a farther Boer position.

### Fear a Boer Trap.

The statement that there was only a small garrison at Spionkop came somewhat as a surprise, as it was imagined the Boers were there in great force, and it is taken in some quarters to indicate that the Boers were not so surprised at the assault as i appeared, but previously drew off their main body and left a small force to with stand the British advance. It is even suggested that the Boers inveigled the British into occupying Spionkop and have now surrounded them.

It is evident, in spite of the fact that the British hold British the British hold British the British hold British B

British hold Potgeiters Drift and the hills above, that the Boers have succeeded in bringing up enough artillery to inflict con-siderable losses on the British force which of siderable losses on the British force which at sezed Spionkop, although Lord Dundonald is supposed to have been scouring the country beyond the ranges in order to prevent this very thing and although Gen. Lydleton ought to have get near enough to Spionkop ne. ach prevent a serious attack once the British had taken possession of the hill.

### Scout Burnham's Views

The American scout, F. R. Burnham, now on his way back to South Africa, expressed onsiderable satisfaction at the news of the capture of Spionkop. He said to a representative of the Associated Press:

"It is evident that the Boer position is be ing shaken, and I do not think it will be a long business now to drive the Boers out of the Drakensberg. We shall then reach a folling, open country, where there is a chance to display tactics and undertake flanking movements and cavalry opera-tions. But the Boers are sure to make a

tions. But the Boers are sure to make a most determined stand around Pretoria. It will not take long to reach the Boer capital, but the siege of Pretoria will be both long and difficult.

Burnham sails for South Africa Saturday on board the Scot to take up his appointment on Field Marshal Lord Roberts personal staff. He says Ingram, another scout, leaves San Francisco forthwith to join him in South Africa.

### PHILIPS CONFESSES THE MURDER. He Was Accomplice of Men Recently Lynched in Kansas.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., January 25.-Amor Philips, the aged accomplice of George Silbee and Ed Meeks, the men who were lynched here last Saturday night for the murder of Farmer Edlinger, has made a full confession before being taken to the He confessed Leavenworth - penitentiary. that he and the men lynched had followed Edlinger for several days, and killed him for his property.

### COINAGE OF SILVER

#### Secretary Gage Furnishes Information for the Senate

In response to a resolution of inquiry the Secretary of the Treasury today sent a statement to the Senate that the fractional silver coins produced in 1809 amounted to \$10,878,673,

According to the Secretary's statement the smallest coinage was \$86,000, in February, and the largest, \$2,313,569, in October. Explaining the statement the Secretary says: "Of this \$1,860,602 was from bullion which had accumulated at the mints-silver parted from gold. There were no pur-Huntington was burned to death in the chases of silver bullion, except those un-home of Fred. W. Case while trying to save der section 3520, which, during the year, aggregated 573,786 standard ounces, cost-

aggregated 573,786 standard ounces, costing \$23,944.

"From January I to September 8 the price pair for these partings was 50 cents per ounce. The seignlorage arising from this coinage was paid into the treasury. New coins manufactured during the year on seignlorage account amounted to \$0,180,018,071. Of this, however, \$2,880,000 was actually coined from bullion purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, and though held for ultimate use as such bullion, at present for ultimate use as such bullion, at present furnishes a stock of subsidiary silver against which the uncurrent coins constantly coming in to the treasury are exchanged."

## The Navy Department has been informed that Admiral Farquhar's flagship, the New York, has left Port of Spain for La Guayra,

on her West Indian cruise.

The Texas will sail from New York tomorrow for San Juan de Porto Rico.

The Vixen has left Port Royal for Key
West, and the Lancaster has arrived at
Kingston.

### FEELING OVER QUAY'S CASE

Extensive Ramifications of the Work of His Friends.

#### Pressure Being Brought to Bear Senators by "Business EFFORT TO SHOW INSANG TENDENCY

An intense feeling is being aroused in the Senate over the Quay case. Senators among themselves are speaking in terms of indignation about the alleged extraordinary methods being resorted to in order to secure support for Mr. Quay's claim to a seat. Some of them say that if these methods are persisted in the matter is likely to

assume the proportions of a public scandal. Letters are being received from various parts of the country by senators, written by men who represent great corporation interests, urging that for "business reasons" Mr. Quay be given a seat in the Senate. These letters come from quarters so remote from any apparent interest in Mr. Quay as to arouse a feeling of astonishment at the great extent and ramification of "business interests" involved in the question.

One senator says that he has received more than a hundred letters from men rep-

more than a hundred letters from men reprecenting big interests in various parts of
his state and elsewhere urging him to vote
for Mr. Quay on account of the business
interests involved. Letters received by senators show that the Quay people are reaching out in every conceivable direction for
means of bringing pressure to bear upon
senators. Men in the Senate who view the
question as purely one of constitutional
construction are said to resent this effort
to influence their action by personal considerations. sicerations.

#### Some Senators Embarrassed.

It is stated that some of those who interpret the Constitution as Senator Hoar does, as admitting of appointment to the Senate under conditions similar to those in the Quay case, are greatly embarrassed by the association in which they find themselves, and that they will be gratified if not called upon to vote on the case at all. One senator said today that a number of senators would be embarrassed to find themselves associated with corporation influences and combinations of which they

could not approve.

A strong pull is being made to draw democrats over to Quay's support on the claim that they owe him a debt of grati-tude for helping to defeat the force bill. It is asserted that ex-Senator Faulkner, It is asserted that ex-Senator Faulkner, who is the leading attorney for the defense in the Clark case, is working actively in behalf of Mr. Quay along this line of argument, and he is quoted in an interview as claiming that the southern men are deeply indebted to Mr. Quay.

Some of the democrats in the Senate resent this assertion and dispute the claim, as well as protest against personal considerations being urged to influence a judicial decision.

It is likely to be a long time before a vote on this case is had by the Senate. The majority of the committee will not be prepared to take charge of the case until after hey have finished taking testimony in the Clark case, and the matter will hardly be aken up in the Senate while the members of the committee are absent from the chamber, engaged in other work. The business of the Senate also will likely interefere with the early consideration of Mr. Quay's credentials. Senator Ald-rich says that he will not yield to have the rich says that he will not yield to have the censideration of the finance bill interrupted, and this bill will occupy the Senate until after the 15th of February. It is contemplated that as soon as the finance bill is acted on four other measures of great importance shall be taken up in order. The Porto Rican bill, the Hawaiian bill, the Nicaragua canal bill and the bill providing for a Pacific cable are all expected to be taken up by the Senate and passed as speedily as possible, and the consideration of these matters will consume a great deal of time. It is not believed that they will give way to anything except appropriation bills.

### INVESTIGATING TROOP SHIPS

### Reports Regarding the Poisoning on the Rio de Janeiro.

Acting Commissary General Weston has eceived reports from several quarters in regard to the epidemic of ptomaine poisoning, which occurred on the transport Rio de Janeiro on her last trip to Manila, with the 35th Volunteer Infantry, Col. Plummer commanding, which poisoning is said to have resulted from the bad condition of the fresh meat supplied to the troops. From these reports it appears that the plied to the Rio de Jareiro on that voyage was furnished and tacked in ice by J Schweitzer & Co., Feptember 22, 1899, under the personal supervision of Major Carrol Mercer, complissary of subsistence, and Mr. Smith, acting port steward. Mr. Schweitzer has had thirty-two years' ex perience in preking such supplies, and Mr. Smith twenty six years. The sides of the thick, and the bottom with ice two feet thick. According to the usual custom, the beef was packed in alternate layers after teing cut, and the joints laid bare. It was remarked at the time of shipment that the beef was of the finest quality.

# Alleged Carelessness.

One of the officers connected with th shipment in question calls attention to the fact that thirty days had elapsed before the alleged ptomaine poisoning occurred on the Rio de Janeiro, long enough, he remarks, for the ship to have reached Manila, if not delayed after her departure from San Francisco. It was also shown that the meat was not re-iced at Honolulu, that the meat was not re-need at monoidia, and that the usual care exercised by the skilled stewards of a passenger ship was never had on the transports, owing to the fact that the ice houses are opened frequently during the day for purposes other than that of securing the beef therefrom.

### Favors an Improved Icebox.

Col. Baldwin, commissary of subsistence at San Francisco, says it has been demonstrated that wherever proper care has been shown in the care of the ice houses between San Francisco and Manila the beef remains good, with a little trimming, a full voyage.

"Every pound of fresh beef put on a ship," he says, "is inspected as carefully and the same quality insisted on and obtained as that supplied to the tables of all tained as that supplied to the tables of all the best hotels, and is stowed away with the best possible care. In shipping troops on chartered transports hereafter, if time and money cannot be had to put in a refrigerating plant, I believe a different ice-box could be planned for carrying meat, if the space would be allowed, that would be more satisfactory, and at the expense of \$1,500 or \$2,000 more for each vessel than is now expended for iceboxes. It would require two and a half times as much room, or about that of a refrigerating plant."

### Disabling of the Manauense.

Reports have been received at the War Department from Colonel Pettit and Lieutenant Colonel Webb Hayes of the 36th Volunteer Infantry in regard to the recent trip of the transport Manauense from San rancisco to Manila with part of the 36th Infantry. It will be remembered that the machinery of the Manauense broke down on the voyage during a typhoon, and that the vessel narrowly escaped being wrecked. the vessel narrowly escaped being wrecked. She was rescued from a perileus position by the transport City of Pekin, which towed her several hundred miles into Mania. The reports just received have been forwarded to Colonel Long, the quartermaster in charge of the transportation service at San Francisco, for a full statement of the facts connected with the inspection and condition of that vessel at the time of her departure from San Francisco. The purpose of the inquiry is to fix the responsibility for the deplorable condition of the machinery of the Manauense if possible, and to meet out proper punishment. Pending the result of this investigation payments under the charter of the vessel will be suspended.

Witnesses Relate Incidents in His Family History.

THE EVIDENCE TODAY

When the trial of Benjamin H. Snell, fo the murder of Lizzie Weisenberger, was resumed this morning before Justice Clay baugh in Criminal Court No. 1, the understanding was that the defense would close during the day; that it would place experts on the stand to testify that the defendant is of unsound mind, and that the government would begin, in rebuttal, an endeavor to convince the jury that the insanity the ory in the pending case is untenable. The expectation of the court and counsel is that he trial will be at an end not later than Saturday of this week.

The Weisenberger family occupied their customary seats today and displayed mark ed interest in all that transpired. The wife of the defendant sat by his side. For long periods Snell kept his eyes tightly closed, something he had not done heretofore. His daughter, sexted among the spectators, was apparently more deeply concerned about the trial than any one else not actively connected with it.

#### Mr. Daniels Continues.

After The Star's report of the Snell trial vesterday closed Mr. Walter W. Daniels further testified that at times Snell would be pleasant and at times otherwise. He also recited a number of actions on the part of Snell that the witness considered



peculiar. Several times Snell was at the residence of the witness playing checkers. Without explanation the defendant would suddenly leave the house. When spoken to concerning the matter the following day Snell would declare that the occurrence described never occurred. Mr. Danlels once saw Snell with a razor, and the latter told him he used it for the purpose of sharpening pencils,

ing pencils,
"Do you consider the defendant sane or insane?" counsel inquired

"Do you consider the defendant sane or insane?" counsel inquired.
"I never thought that he was sane," replied Mr. Daniels.
"What other facts can you conjure up from your memory that caused you to believe Snell insate?" inquired Mr. Gould.
"We object to the use of the words 'conjure up,-' stated Mr. Turner.
"Well, what other fact can you extract from your memory?" added Mr. Gould.
"We object to the use of the word 'extract,' saild Mr. Turner.
"Well, then," modified Mr. Gould, "what other fact can you recall?"
The witness went on to say that Snell had failed to keep engagements with him, and

failed to keep engagements with him, and had also asked questions that were devoted

### B. W. Snell Recalled.

Snell's father, B. W. Snell, who was or the stand for a few minutes yesterday, tesified that the defendant in infancy frequently had spasms. When about six years of age he was kicked on the head by a mule. As a result of the kick the head was badly damaged, there being a sort of hole in the skull. The defendant, when about fourteen years of age, had "wild appearances," including shaking of the head and rapid blinking of the eyelids. He also had fits, when he would fall to the floor and grit his teeth, and it would be necessary to put a spoon in his mouth to prevent injury put a spoon in his mouth to prevent injury to the head. The defendant "most always After the fite he would have headache for two days at a time. After going to school Snell engaged time. After going to school Snell engage in the merchandise business with the wit ness, but would frequently "lose sight of the business." His memory was bad.
"I regarded my son as insane at times.

"I regarded my son as insane at times, declared the witness.

It was next sought to bring to light the mental condition of the ancestors of the defendant, the first referred to being Jesse Price, great-great uncle of the defendant. He died insane. Some of Jesse Price's



### Defendant's Father on the Stand.

grandchildren were insane, according to the witness, as were other relatives.

Up to the time court adjourned Mr. Snell, sr., had referred to seven members of the family who he declared were of unsound

#### Court Sustains Objection. The father of the defendant resumed hi

place on the stand immediately after the opening of court this morning, and was asked regarding the condition of mind of a distant causin of the man on trial. Oba distant cousin, of the man on trial. Objection was entered and a long argument followed, in connection with which extracts from decisions pro and con were read.

The specific edjection of the goernment was to the proxing of the insanity of any members of the Snell family by family tradition. The court finally sustained the objection on the general ground that insanity cannot be proved by reputation.

The examination of the defendant's father was resumed. The ground covered yester-The examination of the defendant's father was resumed. The ground covered yesterday by the witness was practically gone over again, is to developed, however, that the defendant's parents are first cousins. According to Mr. Snell, senior, a number of his relatives were insane, his aunt, Eliza Johnson deginguin an insane asylum, and Mrs. Jambs Mr. Smith, a cousin of the defendant; having been an inmate of the same institution. same institution.

### Change Noticed.

After a recess Edward Robinson, an en isted man in the United States army, was called by the defense. He has known Sne for eight or ten years, he said, and was for eight of the focas, he sate, and was regular visitor at the house of the latter. The defendant treated Lizzie Weisenberger as though she were his daughter. Within the past two c. three years the witne had noticed a change in Snell's demean At times he falled to recognize the witness and when spoken to regarding such failur declared he remembered nothing in connec-tion therawith. tion therewith.

Robinson testified that he heard a conversation to which Snell and Mr. Weiser

versation to which Snell and Mr. Weisen-berger were parties a few days prior to the tragedy. During that conversation Mr. Weisenberger invited Snell to call to see him. This contradicted Mr. Weisenberger, who declared that no such conversation took place. took place.
"Did Mr. Weisenberger invite Mr. Snell

EXPERTS EXAMINED

to call the following Sunday morning?" inquired Mr. Turner.

"We object," interposed Mr. Gould, who explained that even had Snell been invited to the house, that had no material bearing on the crime.

"The government will contend," Mr. Turner remarked, "that the mere presence of Snell at the Weisenberger bouse so early in the morning was in itself a hostile act. We want to show that he was invited to visit the house the Sunday morning of the murder, and that he went there purely from



### Mr. Gould Reads Authorities

motives of friendship; that while there he was overcome by the affliction of which he was subject, and committed the crime while ing.

### The court overruled the objection, and the

witness answered the question in the affir-"I was afraid of Snell from the first time

I saw him," remarked Robinson.
"And for that reason, it seems, you selected him for a companion," commented Mr.

"You were a suitor for the hand of Snell's daughter before she married, were you not?" Mr. Gould wanted to know.
"That's a delicate subject to discuss," Robinson replied. "If it's a delicate matter I'll withdraw the

It's a delicate matter I'll withdraw the question," then said Mr. Gould.

A number of times Snell succumbed to terrible fits in the presence of the witness, and the latter, so he said, helped to hold the defendant.

#### Result of Cross-Examination Cross-examination of Mr. Snell, senior did not develop anything more material than that the defendant has two brothers

and one sister. One brother is a clerk in Georgia and the other superintendent of a saw mill. The sister is married. All are of Mrs. Julia Duvall of 1304 Riggs street, the

Mrs. Julia Duvall of 1304 Riggs street, the next witness, testified that Lizzie Weisenberger was employed by her as nurse for her granddaughter for six weeks preceding the murder. Lizzie went home the evening preceding the crime t ospend the night, the understanding being that she should return to the residence of the witness in the morning.

"She was nurse for my grandchild." said Mrs. Duvall, "one of the best we ever had." "One of the best grand children?" inquired Mr. Gould. 'No," replied the witness, "one of the best nurses.

Mrs. Duvall testified that Lizzie was at Mrs. Duvall testified that Lizzle was at the house of the witness all night Tuesday. Wednesday, Thursday and Friday preceding the killing. These statements were at variance with the testimenty of the Weisenbergers, who declared that when Snell called at their home Tuesday and Friday preceding the morning of the murder Lizzle was at home."

"She seemed to be afraid to go home," remarked Mrs. Duvall.

## Witness Wright.

Health Officer Woodward certified that William H. Wright, the individual referred to yesterday as having diphtheria in his family, could safely be brought into court. Mr. Wright said that about 10 o'clock the evening of August 5, 1898, he met Snell in a saloon. They had several drinks of whisky, after which the witness accom-panied Snell to his home.

"It was raining hard, and I went into the house with him," testified Mr. Wright. "He house with him," testified Mr. Wright. "He had a half-pint bottle of whisky, and so did I After that was gone he brought out more from a closet. I stayed about twenty-five minutes after 1 o'clock Sunday morning. As I started to go Shell endeay-ored to walk to the door, but staggered and caught himself. He said he would go home with me. I replied that if he did I would have to hitch up and bring him back. He was very drunk."

The murder, it will be recalled, occurred about 6 o'clock the morning of Sunday, August 6.

gust 6. The defense next sought to introduce in

# The defense next sought to introduce in evidence an exemplified copy of the record of a Georgia Insane asylum, to prove that several relatives of the defendant were confined there. Objection, however, was entered and sustained.

Experts on Witness Stand. The mother of the defendant was recalled statements being similar in most respects to those of her husband. The first of the experts for the defendant next appeared, in the person of Dr. D. Percy Hickling, who stated that he is visiting physician at the Washington Asylum, has testified in 700 or

800 cases involving questions of insanity, and has made a special study of diseases of the brain and nerves.
"I examined Mr. Snell on four different "I examined Mr. Snell on four different occasions at the District jail," said Dr. Hickling, "and in a thorough manner. I found him to have a depressed fracture of the skull over that portion of the brain that controls the motor center. I found also evidence of an old fracture over the eye, and evidences of a recent injury, with a

evidence of an old fracture over the eye, and evidences of a recent injury, with a flattening of the skull.

"The fracture first referred to is rather deep. I pressed on it, and on releasing my finger, involuntary twitching of the head followed. There is pressure on the brain. I found other symptoms that pressure exists, including sight paralysis. There is a wasting of the muscles on the left side of the body. Right leg two inches larger than the left leg at a given point. There is a the left leg at a given point. There is a marked difference of the pulse on one side

from the other.
"The examination was conducted with great difficulty, owing to an inability of Mr. Snell to answer my questions," said Dr. Hickling.
"We object to the use of the word 'inability,' "injected Mr. Gould.

### Explains His Meaning.

"What I meant was," continued Dr. Hickling, "that Mr. Snell's mind, so far as recollection went, seemed to be a blank. He didn't remember his age or when he was married. He tried to recollect and answer my questions. I found him to be suffering from a disease in its tertiary stage. His eyes seemed to be normal, with the exception of the vision."

the exception of the vision."

"What would be the effect of intoxicating liquor on such a man as this defendant?" asked Mr. Turner.

"Ho would be more easily affected by drinking a small quantity of intoxicating liquor than would an ordinary individual," was the reply

was the reply.

In answer to a question, the witness said that pressure on the brain would be apt to cause eplleptic convulsions in the case of Snell. He went on to describe the nature of epileptic convulsions. Some of the vulsions might be as brief as to be m tary. While underging a convulsion th victims would be unconscious, and migh perform acts of which they would appar ently be cognizable, but of which the would have no knowledge after the

"During such a seizure," asked Mr. Tur ner, "would the patient be responsible fo anything he might do?". "No, sir."

Effect of Epileptic Seigures. Epileptic seizures, according to Dr. Hick ling, weaken the mind of the patient, and result in dementia. There is no medical treatment for epilepsy, said the witness, that gives permanent results. Alcohol wil produce epilepsy on those who are sus-Epilepsy has a relation to heredity. Epilepsy may result from a bad heredity, following an injury.

The examination of Dr. Hickling was in

#### Anniversary Celebration. The Caledonian Club has arranged to

progress when this report closed.

celebrate the anniversary of the Scottish poet, Robert Burns, by a banquet at Hotel Reuter this evening. The address of the evening will be delivered by the Rev. Donald C. McLeod, D.D., on "The Poetry of Burns." Other prominent Scotchmen will respond to toasts. Dr. Thos. Miller is chairman of the committee.

# FINANCE AND TRADE NOBLES ARE ACTIVE

Stocks Advance in London on South African War News.

# IMPROVEMENT ON THIS

Feeling That Conservatism is a Good Policy Now.

### GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

special Dispatch to The Evening Star. NEW YORK, January 25. - The easier tone of the foreign money markets, as evi-denced by the reductions in interest by both the Bark of England and the Bank of France, was a factor of considerable importance in today's stock market. The reported capture of Spionskop by the British was followed by a rather buoyant security market in London, and foreign houses had a few orders in this market. Advance cabled just prior to the local opening were from 1/2 to 11/4 per cent above the closing

Similar gains were recorded here, but the narket failed to expand and traders had a considerable volume of stock for sale. The ack of breadth and the purely professional character of the trading allowed prices to recede slightly, but the lone was steady rather than weak. The achievement of the British troops is regarded as an indication of mat rial progress toward the relief of Ladysmith, but some sharp fighting remains. Once Ladysmith is relieved, in the opinion of the street, the war will have proceeded but one step, and the real subjugation of the Transvaat will remain to be undertaken.

This view results in fixing the idea that

This view results in fixing the idea that the contest will be long and mischievous in its effect on confidence and expensive in men and money.

There will be enthusiasm in the security markets whenever British successes are reported, but there are indications that rallies will be taken advantage of to sell on after a brief period. Conservatism is likely to become as pronounced a feature of the security markets this spring as was the opposite characteristic one year ago.

Politics will gradually grow in prominence as a market factor and every advance may be certain of its reverse as was the case in 1896. The money rate is easy enough now, lending as low as 2½ per cent today, but the banks put little value on their funds when no one wants them. An active security market would change this condition, because of the scarcity resulting from the demand. Political agitation and the ravages of war will change this condition through fear of ultimate results.

As against these factors there are the signs of commercial prosperity, the enormous earnings of railways and the multitude of healthy conditions in practically all parts of the country. A less substantial factor but one of extreme efficiency is the

tude of healthy conditions in practically all parts of the country. A less substantia factor but one of extreme efficiency is the fact that individuals, commission houses and financial institutions need an advance and mancial institutions need an advancing market upon which to liquidate present holdings. The latter group of circumstances explains much of the confidence in the stock market. There will be advances and they may run to considerable proportions, but they will be sudden, both in their beginning and in their ending.

### FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. New York Stock Market.

Chic & Northwestern
Chic & Northwestern
Chic & Northwestern
Chic & Northwestern
Chicago Gas
C. M. and St. Paul. 1191, 1191, 1182, 1191
Chicago R. I. & Pacific. 1069, 1067, 1068, 10 115 11534 5134 5135 7832 7832 (13834 12834 11432 11434 81 8132 16834 1694 9334 94 4334 4334 Wabash pfd...... Western Union Tel...... Colorado Fuel and Iron Ontario & Western.....

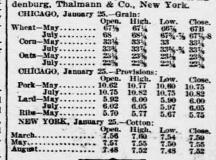
### Government Ronds.

Asked

### Baltimore Markets.

### Washington Stock Exchange. nounced by the chairman on the Washing-ton stock exchange, and the exchange ad-

Grain, Provisions and Cotton Markets Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York stock exchange, correspondents Messrs denburg, Thalmann & Co., New York.



#### Business High School Alumni. The annual dinner of the Alumni Asso

clation of the Business High School will be given this evening at the Cairo. There will e a reception from 8 to 9 o'clock, followed After an introductory address by the

president, Herman C. Metcalf, Senator De-pew will make an address on "The Making of a Business Man." Gen. George H. Har-ries will speak on "The Relation of the Business School to the Community," and Mr. Allan Davis, the principal, will discuss "The Ideal School."

Almas Temple Preparing to Entertain Mys-

tic Shriners. Imperial Council Here in May - Ar-

## ranging to Entertain 15,000 Wearers of the Fex.

Mystic Shriners, who are affiliated with Almas Temple of this city, are preparing, with their accustomed enterprise, to enter-tain many thousands of their brothers and their ladies when they come to Washington May 22 and 23 next, to attend the seventysixth annual session of the Imperial Coun cll, A. A. O. N. M. S.

The event is expected to be second in importance and brilliancy only to the memorable Knights Templar conclave held here in 1889, and as the Shriners are largely Knights Templar, this expectation will doubtless be realized. At any rate, Almas Temple is making arrangements to entertain 15,000 Mystic Shriners and their ladies, and the contingent crowd that will be attracted by the event will reach, it is confidently believed, 50,000 more.

### The Executive Committee.

The executive committee having the arrangements in charge consists of Illustrious Potentate Frank H. Thomas, chairman; Past Potentate Harry Standiford, vice chairman; Noble Orrin G. Staples, treasurer and Recorder George H. Walker, secretary and the following chairmen and vice chair men of the various subcommittees, as fol

ows: Hotels-Harry Standiford, W. S. Knex.

Hotels-Harry States.

vice chairman.

Reception-Frank H. Thomas, Frank K.

Raymond, vice chairman.

Transportation-John J. Harrower, Thomas P. Morgan, vice chairman.

Finance-B. H. Warner, W. T. Galither, Finance-B. H. Warner, W. T. Galliner, ice chairman. Entertainment-Geo. W. Evans. George

libson, vice chairman. ecorations, William F. Gude, M. Dyren decorations, William F. Gude, M. Dyrenforth, vice chairman; parades, Allison Nailor, A. W. Kelley, vice chairman; press, Frank H. Hosford, C. K. Berryman, vice chairman; music, Benj. Parkhurst, Samuel Hart, vice chairman: printing and badges, Geo, H. Walker, Jacobus S. Jones, vice chairman; ladies' reception, Edwin B. Hay, John H. Olcott, vice chairman; advisory, Harrison Dingman; audit, J. A. Sample, A. Burt Coolidge, vice chairman.

The executive committee will hold its first meeting tonight at 8 o'clock, in parlor 7, of Willard's Hotel, which will be the permanent headquarters, and where all meetings will be held.

Attractive Hotel Rates.

Attractive Hotel Rates.

Chairman Thomas has prepared a letter,

which will be sent out to all representative

odles of the order of the Mystic Shrine throughout the country, numbering in all eighty temples. The work begun will be prosecuted with the work begun will be prosecuted with vigor, and committee meetings are being called already. Next week they will be held nightly, as follows: Finance, Monday; printing and badges, Tuesday; hotels, Wednesday; parades, Thursday; transportation, Friday, and music, Saturday. All the meetings will be held at Willard's Hotel.

Young Man Alleged to Have Procured Goods by Fraud. A young man who gave his name as Charles S. Willis, and who said he came here from Camden, N. J., about five weeks ago, was locked up last night by Detectives Lacy and Herndon and Policeman Whaen of the sixth precinct, on charges of false pretenses. The police had been looking for him for several days. According to the information obtained by the officers a young man answering his description had been obtaining goods from different merchants in various ways, but there was reason to believe from the reports made that the prisoner did not figure in all the This morning, however, he was positively identified as the young man who obtained \$80 worth of goods from the Boston House by using the name of Mrs. Col. Thomas Ward.

It was stated that some time in December some unknown man called at the residence of Col. Ward over the telephone and in-quired at what stores Mrs. Ward did her The Boston House and Saks & Co.'s were

The Boston House and Saks & Co.'s were mentioned among others, when the inquirer said he wanted the information for a mercantile directory. Soon afterward goods were obtained from the stores mentioned. The Boston House bill was nearly \$80, while that of Saks & Co. was about \$10 less. In each instance the caller said Mrs. Ward was in a hurry, and the goods were given to him to deliver.

A case of drawing instruments, worth A case of drawing instruments, worth \$45, was obtained at the store of F. A. Schmidt, on 9th street, and two vallses were sold by Lutz & Bro., who accepted a forged check, which purported to bear the signature of Keenan & Fegan, liquor dealers. These vallses were left at a cigar store on Pennsylvania avenue, where the police found them about two weeks ago. Willis called for them last night, and it was then the detectives and relieves.

Willis called for them last night, and it was then the detectives and policeman got him. The young man denies that he has done anything wrong.

He says he has been stopping at the house of his aunt, Mrs. Larner, at Brookland. A friend came here with him, and if the latter violated any law, Willis says, he was ignorant of it.

The name and description of Lewis, as given and published, has given great annoyance to a man of exactly the same

# given and published, has given great annoyance to a man of exactly the same name, about the same age, of nearly the same occupation as that stated. The gentleman mentioned is Mr. Charles S. Willis, sign painter, at 902 D street northwest, who is not the man under charges.

UNDER ARREST IN PITTSBURG.

Man Believed to Have Robbed Rooms in Willard's Hotel. Nicho'as Moran, an alleged hotel sneak thief, who is under arrest in Pittsburg, has been identifi d as the man who registered at Willard's Hotel the 8th of this month as "C. L. Douglass, Tombstone, Arizona," and disappeared shortly after several rooms were robbed. Jewelry valued at about \$300 and \$10 in cash were stolen. A pictur of Charles Hylebert, alias "Red Heyl," was identified as a likeness of the man who registered as C. L. Douglass, and a descriptive circular containing the man's picture was sent out by the local police de

Besides the picture and description of "Red Heyl," the circular contained a list of the stolen property, the greater part of which has been already mentioned in The

Yesterday morning Inspector Boardman learned that "Nick" Moran and Hart Ba-con had been arrested in Pittsburg. Moran looks very much like "Red Heyl," and the inspector thought it would be well to have looks very much like "Red Heyl," and the inspector thought it would be well to have him seen. Detective Helan and W. P. Barnhart, the hotel clerk, went to Pittsburg last night. This morning a message was received, saying Moran had been identified.

Moran's picture is in the gallery at police Moran's picture is in the gallery at police headquarters. He was arrested here dur-ing the inauguration of President McKin-ley. At that time he had a full beard, which he has since shaved off. Now that he has been identified and is under arrest, an ef-fort will be made to have him brought here for trial. Hart Bacon, who was arrested for trial. Hart Bacon, who was arr lwth him, is wanted by the Chicago

### THOMAS D. BOND DEAD. Prominent Business Man With Exten-

sive Local Connections

Thos, D. Bond, a well-known real estate and insurance broker, died today at his centry home at High Ridge, near Laurel, Md. Mr. Bond was at one time superin-tendent of the patent office, and conducted a real estate and insurance business at 612 F street northwest, this city, for the past

F street northwest, this city, for the past twenty years. He was a stockholder and president of several building associations, also secretary and treasurer of the Mutual Ald Society of Virginia.

He leaves a wife and a daughter, Miss Carrollyn D. Bond. He was a brother of Mr. A. M. Bond, ex-member of the Maryland legislature, Laurel, Md.; Joseph D., Nimrod, Robert and George M. Bond, the latter District passenger agent of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, this city.

partment. The death of Capt. W. H. Slater was anourned without transacting any busine